[CHAPTER 768]

AN ACT

To amend the law relating to the authority of certain employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to make arrests without warrant in certain cases and to search vehicles within certain areas.

August 7, 1946 [H. R. 386] [Public Law 613]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth proviso of the second paragraph of the section entitled "Bureau of Immigration" of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes", approved February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1049), as amended (8 U. S. C. 110), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Arrest of aliens without warrant.

"Any employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorized so to do under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with the approval of the Attorney General, shall have power without warrant (1) to arrest any alien who in his presence or view is entering or attempting to enter the United States in violation of any law or regulation made in pursuance of law regulating the admission, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens, or any alien who is in the United States in violation of any such law or regulation and is likely to escape before a warrant can be obtained for his arrest, but the person arrested shall be taken without unnecessary delay for examination before an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service having authority to examine aliens as to their right to enter or remain in the United States; (2) to board and search for aliens any vessel within the territorial waters of the United States, railway car, aircraft, conveyance, or vehicle, within a reasonable distance from any external boundary of the United States; and (3) to make arrests for felonies which have been committed and which are cognizable under any law of the United States regulating the admission, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens, if the person making the arrest has reason to believe that the person so arrested is guilty of such felony and if there is likelihood of the person escaping before a warrant can be obtained for his arrest, but the person arrested shall be taken without unnecessary delay before the nearest available commissioner or before any other nearby officer empowered to commit persons charged with offenses against the laws of the United States; and such employee shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by any officer under any law regulating the admission, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens."

Search of vessels, etc.

Arrests for felonies.

Power to execute warrant.

Approved August 7, 1946.

[CHAPTER 769]

AN ACT

To provide for the expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who have lost United States citizenship through voting in a political election in a country not at war with the United States during the Second World War.

August 7, 1946 [H. R. 434] [Public Law 614]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 323 of the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1149), entitled "An Act to revise and codify the nationality laws of the United States into a comprehensive nationality Code", as heretofore amended, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"A person who, while a citizen of the United States and prior to

8 U. S. C. § 723; Supp. V, § 723.

"A person who, while a citizen of the United States and prior to the effective date of this amendment, has lost citizenship of the United States by voting in a political election in a foreign state other than

Naturalization of certain former U. S. citizens.

80634°—47—рт. 1——55